Clinical Addition B31

VA250-14-B-0009

Question and Answers II

1. Is the north wall at the basement level of Stair-2 actually an M5.2-F wall type?
   Yes north wall of stair-2 at basement level should be M5.2F.

2. Will it be acceptable to use a bond beam course or courses and build the stair ways continuously from the footing to the top of wall, instead of stopping at each floor bearing for a cast in place concrete beam? Building them this way will mean stopping and starting multiple times and moving the scaffolding from the area every time they pour the beams and floor for each level of the building.
   Yes, a bond Beam may be substituted for the detailed concrete beam. Refer to revised details: SKS-001; Revised Detail 38/S503 and SKS-002; Revised Detail 39/S503.

3. Is there a typical vertical reinforcement for the M1.0 Walls in the basement level? Or is there to be no vertical reinforcement of them?
   No vertical reinforcement required. Provide 8" deep bond beam with 2 #5 continuous at the top of the wall. Keep top of wall ¾" clear of the metal decking, Provide an angle 4 x 3 X 16" long at 8' centers each side of wall, Stagger angles each side at 4'. Anchor to slab using 2-5/8 diameter expansion anchors, 3" minimum embedment.

4. North retaining wall at steps does not appear the same length between the structural drawings and the Architectural drawings.

   Retaining wall length and footing steps for north exterior stairs shown on structural sheet S301 are a graphical representation and all layout dimensions (both horizontal and vertical) shall be from the dimensioned drawing and details shown on the architectural set.

5. Should the detail 2/S402 for the foundation wall of the east side of Mechanical B006 be labeled "Similar" since the top of slab height for that room is lower than the slab elevations shown on the detail? Or am I misreading something?
   We assumed that this question referred to detail 20/S402. Correct the wall section should be marked "similar".

6. The structural detail for the north wall of Crawl Space B007, 5 on S401 notes the wall to be 1'-00", the architectural wall types note this wall to be an M1.0 which is 7-5/8". Which is correct? Please advise.
   Concrete wall is 12” thick, masonry above is 8” CMU.

7. Is the depth of the cast stone veneer to be a standard 3-5/8"?
   Yes.

8. Detail 6 on A402 gives the cast stone coursing, but not the intended length of the pieces. Scaled out I am getting several different sizes. They range from 4'-6" in length to 5'-8" in length. Can the length of the typical stone be given so accurate labor can be calculated, and so the method for manufacture can be established? It is our understanding that the Cast Stone Institute does not recommend dry tamped units if the exceed 5'-0" in length.
   Detail 6 and 6A have been revised with a maximum length of 4’-0”.

9. With respects detail 6A/A402 for the Cast Stone Mock Up there is a 1'-8" tall by 3'-6" section shaded and noted to be Rock Face. Can it be removed from being put into the Mock Up as I have found nothing that shows or details any areas of wall with this dimension of rock faced stone? If it is in the project can it be pointed out? Please advise
   Detail 6A has been revised. See revised Sheet A402,

10. Detail 6A/A402 shows the Cast Stone Mock Up to be 7'-0" x 7'-0". Is this just representative of the dimensions needed? There are no joints shown in the top course or the bottom course, and as noted above the Cast Stone Institute does not recommend dry tamped units if the exceed 5'-0" in length. Will it be acceptable to adjust the sizes used in mock up to be of multiple pieces in the top and bottom courses?
    Detail 6A has been revised. See revised Sheet A402

11. Detail 17C on A702 does not indicate what the cast stone veneer is resting on at the base of the wall. Will it be a CMU similar to the base of the cast stone veneer on wall section 13 on A514?
    Yes.

12. Wall Section 13 on A514 does not indicate the height of the CMU the stone will rest on. Can that be given? With respects that same wall section, it appears in the architectural drawings that there is an effort being made to keep the stair CMU independent from the floor slab. Should there be a support angle under the base of the cast stone slightly off the floor and attached to the stair tower to keep the cast stone from movement of the floor or vice versa?
    Base CMU is 6” which is dimensioned on the revised Sheet A702. 6” CMU and cast stone are resting on the floor slab which is tied to the wall via detail 38/S503. Stair masonry and new addition slab is tied via Detail 38/S503 and is not independent.

13. Does the Second Floor Framing Plan in the Structural drawings correspond to the Roof Plan in the Architectural drawings?
    Yes.

14. Can the dimensions of the stones for the wall/piers between Waiting Area G101 and Corridor G100E be given? There is room on the taller sections which wrap the piers for a full 2'-8" tall piece as noted on the Cast Stone Coursing detail, but what is shown doesn't appear to be so. Please advise.
    Elevation A6 and 17 on Sheet A702 have been revised. See revised sheet.

15. On Interior Elevation A6 on A702 there is a band of Cast Stone which scales out to 4" tall but it is not noted to be rock face as all the other 4" tall band are. Is it intended to be a rock face unit? Please Advise.
    This 4" band is Smooth Face Cast Stone.

16. There is a knee wall to the east of Door 197 Shown on Interior Elevation A6 to have what appears to be (but not noted to be) a 4" tall course of Rock Face Cast Stone between top and bottom courses of Smooth Face Cast Stone. Detail 4A on A711 which goes through that wall does not show the 4" tall course at all. Is it the intent for that area to have the rock face course? Please Advise.
    There is to be NO rock face on the knee wall adjacent to door 197. Cast Stone is to be Smooth Face. Referring to detail 4A on A711 and the keynotes for that detail – refer to Sheet A702 for keynotes.

17. The contract documents call for concrete flatness specifications that exceed the AISC and industry practice for tolerances. How can slab flatness tolerance exceed steel tolerance where they come together. Example is the bent plate pour stops. Please advise.
    Floor flatness (FF) numbers do not apply to steel framed structures. Screed floors to the following tolerances:
    - Areas to receive carpet — Straight edge method (1/4" in 10 ft.)
    - Exposed Concrete — Straight edge method (3/16" in 10 ft.)
    - Tile or resilient flooring — Straight edge method (3/16" in 10 ft.)
    - Future floors — Straight edge method (3/16" in 10 ft.)

18. Drawing A304, general note L mentions locations for corner guards. There is also a specific plan with designated locations for corner guards. Did you intend to add additional locations for corner guards with this note. Unless otherwise advised we will assume that the specific plan for wall protection is what controls the quantities for wall protection materials. If this is incorrect please indicate specific locations other than as shown on wall protection plan that you want such materials.
    Delete General Note L on Sheet A304.

19. Drawing A532, section 4, shows no waterproofing membrane at elevator pit. Elevator pit waterproofing is often seen in buildings where water is thought to be a problem. The geotech report shows water could appear above the elevation of the bottom of the pit. We assume you are relying on something else.
    Add waterproofing to the north, east and south elevator pit walls and refer to keynote 7.35 on sheet A513. Note refers to waterproofing for exterior below grade walls. The underdrain system detailed on P100 also addresses the ground water issue.

20. Drawing A102 is a representation of new and existing fire and smoke barriers. Are the existing smoke and fire barriers up to code? They are represented as if they are. Unless otherwise advised we will assume they are up to code.
    At the time of field investigation all existing fire and smoke barriers that will remain unchanged by this project were up to code.

21. Drawing A101, General Construction Notes: Is it your intention to create a responsibility for the contractor to perform work that is otherwise not reasonably inferred by the contract documents? Unless otherwise advised we will assume that these notes were not intended to circumvent the differing site conditions clauses or the implied warranty of design, and therefore are inapplicable without other manifestation of intent.
    General Construction Notes are part of the contract documents and are not to be ignored. The contractor is responsible for all assumptions made. The Contractor is required to confirm with the Contracting Officer that his/her statement of bid qualification is allowed.

22. Drawing A601, Door Schedule has door types as double doors but they appear that they should be single. Nos. 002, 006A, 006B, 101, 160. Please advise.
    Door 002 – this does not refer to a door in the documents. There is a 002A which is a double door and a 002B which is a single door. Refer to door schedule.
    Door 006A – is noted to have 2 doors. Refer to # of doors on door schedule.
    Door 006B – is noted to have 2 doors. Refer to # of doors on door schedule.
    Door 101 – is noted to have 2 doors. Refer to # of doors on door schedule.
    Door 160 – is noted to have 2 doors. Refer to # of doors on door schedule.

23. Drawings A801 & A307 show different requirements for ceilings, Rms G197, G196,G195, G193, G194, G100E, G100G, G101G are marked on the reflected ceiling plan as ACT-3 but are marked ACT-1, on the finish schedule. Since schedules generally over ride other specification we will assume you are wanting ACT-1 in these ares unless otherwise advised.
    The finish tags on the reflected ceiling plan are correct. Ceilings for the rooms mentioned above should be ACT-3.

24. Corridor 194 has both PT-6 and PT-4 (DWG A703), Please advise which is correct.

    PT-4 is to be used in locations shown in Corridor 194.

25. Rooms G163 and G100B women's, call for PT-7/8. PT 7/8 does not exist. Please advise.

    G163 and G100B are to receive PT-5/6

26. On previous projects the VA has allowed contractors to temporarily store earth borrow on VA property. Is this still available?
    Earth borrow can be temporarily stored within the project fencing. Location to be approved by COR and must be properly protected with erosion control measures.

27. Settlement criteria on Drawing number S101 shows total settlement of ½ inch and differential settlement of 1/4 inch. These are very tight tolerances. Based on the soil conditions it will be difficult to achieve these tolerances. We are calculating total settlement of about an inch and differential settlement of 1/2 inch.

    Answer from THP and Terracon:
    1 inch total settlement and ½ inch differential settlement is reasonable and is in line with estimated settlements in geotechnical report

28. Can the Brick Ledge Elevations be given? A noted in the structural drawings foundation details reference the architectural drawings for elevations but I have yet to find the elevations of them. The Wall section details reference a measurement to grade but there are several details listed as being similar to a detail for another wall section but at different elevations, so the measurement from the given floor level is going to be different.
    See revised wall sections for additional relief angle elevations. Also, see revised elevation drawings for location of brick ledges.

29. The stair section for Stair 1 shows there being three relief angles in the exterior wall. Is this accurate as two of them are shown being less than 4'-0" apart?
    Yes that wall gets 3 relief angles due to future additions.

30. To provide competitive bidding to the VA contractors have asked for clarification/ approval for USG equivalent products prior to bid. Please review the USG equivalent products prior to bid.
    Answer: We do not require a certain brand name of ceiling grid and tile. The brand of ceiling tile called out in the drawings is for look and texture only.

31. What is the wall makeup of the existing wall Southeast of Waiting F219? There is not a designation as to what that area is. It appears to be an elevator shaft. On A305 from west to east the area is between Column Lines 7.2 and just outside column line 8, and from south to north it is between an unnamed column line roughly 6'-6" south of column line x12 and north to window BB. (Page A305 with a clouded area was attached to show where I am inquiring about) Note 4.22 says to match existing

construction, and to also provide Rigid insulation and verify an air space. Without the as built drawings from the existing construction, or demolishing a small portion of the wall we cannot know if the wall was built to accommodate insulation. If it was not the existing eyes from the existing joint reinforcement cannot be used in the construction of a wall with insulation so mechanical ties will have to be used. At the same time if the wall was not built with insulation and the 2" insulation is to be used in the construction of the veneer in this area, the wall will not be wide enough to add 2 more inches of depth to the wall. The wall is shown to be extended as it comes to the roof level. Is this new wall to be added or is this existing construction receiving a new veneer as well? If it is new construction what is the wall makeup and its structural requirements?

Answer: This is an existing wall and exact makeup cannot be verified. Existing drawings for these walls show the original design to be an 8" CMU Wall with an unknown thickness of rigid insulation (assume 2"), airspace and 8x8 ground faced CMU. We are replacing the 8x8 ground faced CMU with standard brick to match existing. Brick ties cannot be guaranteed to be reused. This wall is not to be extended it is only intended to replace the 8x8 ground faced CMU with brick.